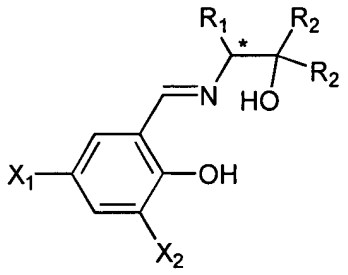
AMENDED CLAIM SET:

1. (currently amended) An optically active salicylideneaminoalcohol compound of formula (1):



(1)

wherein

R_1 represents an alkyl group which may be substituted with a group selected from an alkoxy group, an aralkyloxy group, an aryloxy group and cycloalkoxy group, an aralkyl, aryl or cycloalkyl group all of which may be substituted with a group selected from an alkyl group, an alkoxy group, an aralkyloxy group, an aryloxy group ~~roup~~ and a cycloalkoxy group,

R_2 represents an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, or an aralkyl or phenyl group which may be substituted with a group selected from an alkyl group, an alkoxy group, an aralkyloxy group, an aryloxy group and a cycloalkoxy group,

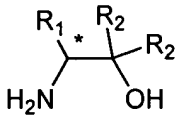
when X_1 represents a nitro group, X_2 is a hydrogen atom, when X_1 represents a chlorine atom, X_2 is a chlorine atom, and when X_1 is a hydrogen atom, X_2 is a fluorine atom; and

the carbon atom denoted by " * " is an asymmetric carbon atom having either an S or R configuration.

2. (original) An optically active salicylideneaminoalcohol compound according to claim 1, wherein R_1 and R_2 are the same or different and independently represent an alkyl group, an aralkyl group, a phenyl group, a 2-methoxyphenyl group, a 2-tert-butoxy-5-tert-butylphenyl group or a 2-octyloxy-5-tert-butylphenyl group.

3. (currently amended) A process for producing an optically active salicylideneaminoalcohol compound as defined in claim 1, which comprises

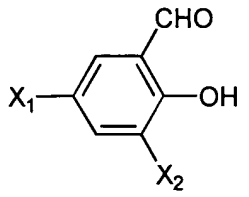
reacting an optically active amino alcohol of formula (2):



(2)

wherein R_1 represents an alkyl group which may be substituted with a group selected from an alkoxy group, an aralkyloxy group, an aryloxy group and cycloalkoxy group, an aralkyl, aryl or cycloalkyl group all of which may be substituted with a group selected from an alkyl group, an alkoxy group, an aralkyloxy group, an aryloxy group ~~roup~~, and a cycloalkoxy group, R_2 represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group or an aralkyl or phenyl group which may be substituted with a group selected from an alkyl group, an alkoxy group, an aralkyloxy group, an aryloxy group ~~roup~~ and a cycloalkoxy group, and the carbon atom denoted by " * " is an asymmetric carbon atom having either an S or R configuration,

with a 2-hydroxybenzaldehyde derivative of formula (3):



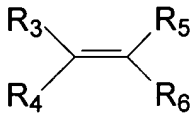
(3)

wherein when X_1 represents a nitro, X_2 is a hydrogen atom, when X_1 represents a chlorine atom, X_2 is a chlorine atom, and when X_1 is a hydrogen atom, X_2 is a fluorine atom.

4. (original) A process according to claim 3, wherein R_1 and R_2 are the same or different and independently represent an alkyl group, an aralkyl group, a phenyl group, a 2-methoxyphenyl group, a 2-tert-butoxy-5-tert-butylphenyl group or a 2-octyloxy-5-tert-butylphenyl group.

5. (original) A chiral copper complex obtained by contacting a mono-valent or di-valent copper compound with an optically active salicylideneaminoalcohol compound as defined in claim 1 or 2.

6. (previously presented) An adduct comprising a chiral copper complex as defined in claim 5 and a prochiral olefin of formula (5):

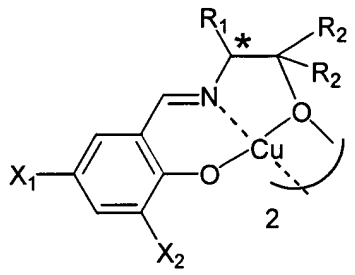


(5)

wherein R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 independently represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a (Cl-C10)alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom or a lower alkoxy group, a (C4-C8)cycloalkyl group, an aryl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom or a lower

alkoxy group, or an alkoxy group; or R_3 and R_4, or R_5 and R_6 together form a cycloalkylene group having 2-4 carbon atoms, provided that one of R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 groups represents an alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, an alkoxy group or an alkoxy carbonyl group, of which alkoxy may be substituted with a halogen atom or atoms, and provided that when R_3 and R_5 are the same, R_4 and R_6 are not the same.

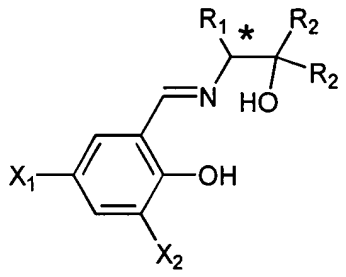
7. (original) A method for producing a chiral copper complex of formula (1)':



(1)'

wherein R_1 and R_2 are the same or different and independently represent an alkyl group, an aralkyl group, a phenyl group, a 2-methoxyphenyl group, a 2-tert-butoxy-5-tert-butylphenyl group, or a 2-octyloxy-5-tert-butylphenyl group, when X_1 represents a nitro group, X_2 is a hydrogen atom, when X_1 represents a chlorine atom, X_2 is a chlorine atom, and when X_1 represents a hydrogen atom, X_2 is a fluorine atom, the carbon atom denoted by " * " is an asymmetric carbon atom having either an S or R configuration,

which comprises contacting a di-valent copper compound, in an inert organic solvent, with a chiral salicylideneaminoalcohol compound of formula (1):



(1)

wherein R_1, R_2 X_1, X_2 and " * " respectively have the same meaning as defined above.

8. (original) A method according to claim 7, which further comprises subjecting the resulting solution to precipitation and collecting the precipitated crystals of said chiral copper complex of formula (1)'.

9. (original) A method according to claim 8, said precipitation is carried out by cooling the reaction solution or by adding an aliphatic hydrocarbon solvent.

10. (cancelled).

11. (cancelled).

12. (cancelled).